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SATAVAHANA COINS IN THE

ANDHRA PRADESH GOVT.

MUSEUM

By

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FOREWORD.

This monograph is a descriptive catalogue of 421 coins out of a total of nearly forty thousand, Satavahana coins that are preserved in the Government Museum at Hyderabad. The work was taken on hand by Dr. M. Rama Rao, M.A., Ph. D., and he has spent six years over the study of these coins. Coming as it does from the pen of a renowned historian and specialist in Satavahana history and numismatics, the book is an authoritative publication on the coins of the Satavahanas.

The Satavahanas were Andhra kings who ruled over the Deccan from third century B. C. to the second century, A. D. Many of their inscriptions are found at Nasik, Karle, Nanaghat, Amaravati and other places. The Hathigumpha inscription of king Kharavela also mention a king of the name of Satakaini. The exact starting point of Satavahana rule, the extent of Satavahana dominions, and the history of their fortunes are still largely matters of conjecture. The references to the Salavahanas are contained not merely in these inscriptions but also in four Puranas viz., the Vayu, the Matsya, the Vishnu and the Brahmanda which a list of kings who are some times mentioned as Andhra blrityas. It is generally accepted that the Puranas give a list of 30 names of kings who ruled for over a period of 460 years. Unfortunately, the detailed lists given in the Puranas do not tally either with this or with one another, or with the names of all the kings that are known to us from inscriptions and coins. The problem of reconciling all these sources and arriving at an acceptable solution is one of the baffling and fascinating problems of early Andhra History.

Sir Walter Eliot, who has done much work on Indian coins in the 19th century, held the view that the Andhras actually migrated to the Deccan from the Gangetic valley, via the east coast and slowly penetrated into western Deccan then called Kuntala, There was an interregnum, in their rule by the invasion of the Ksaharatas from the

west and after a brief period of eclipse of power, they reasserted themselves under a line of feudatories. Eliot thus gives two lists of kings. It is on the basis of this theory, that he reconciles the name of 'Andhra-bhrityas' given in the puranas, whereas one should have expected the name to be "Andhra-Jatiyas".

Dr.R.G. Bhandarkar has held the view that there were two branches of the Satavahanas, one in the west, with the capital at Paithan, and the other on the east, with the capital at Dhanyakataka viz., modern Dharanikota-Amaravathi of the Guntur District. He has built this theory on the assumption that Inscription No. 3 in a Nasik Cave of the reign of Pulamavi, should be read as 'Dhanakatasaminehi' instead of as 'Dhanakatasamanchi' i. e., reading the SRAMANAS of Dhanakataka as the SWAMI of Dhanakataka.

The present publication by Dr. M. Rama Rao has thrown revealing light on one dark corner of this early Andhra History. Coin No. 1 in the present monograph. which has already been published by him before, is a rare and important coin. There are only three more coins of this type in existence, one with Mr. Murmuz Kaus of Hyderabad and the two others whose provenance is not known. Coin No. 1 in the present monograph was obtained from the Kondapur excavations, and it contains a legend 'SIRISADAVAHA' on the obverse side, and the Ujjain symbol on the reverse, with the pellets between the arms, surmounted by a crescent. This SADAVAHA is identified by Dr. M. Rama Rao, as the father and immediate predecessor of Simuka, who is the first king of the Puranic lists. The find of this coin in Kondapuram, which is near Hyderabad, is very significant and on this ground Dr. M Rama Rao has drawn the conclusion that the Satavahana empire started from Telengana of modern Andhra Pradesh.

This monograph is the second publication under the Andhra Pradesh Museum series, the first being a monograph

by Sri. Parameswaralal Gupta on the Punch Marked Coins of the Hyderabad Museum. The Government of Andhra Pradesh hopes to follow this by bringing out catalogues of coins of the other Andhra kings.

Dr. Rama Rao who is at present working as Professor of History in Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi, is a well-known scholar and historian and he has laid the scholars and the public of Andhra Pradesh under a deep debt of gratitude by his labours of a period of six years in preparing this extremely valuable monograph.

Hyderabad 1-3-1961

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SELECT SATAVAHANA COINS FROM THE HYDERABAD MUSEUM

This is a descriptive catalogue of 421 coins selected out of a total of 38,512 Sat wahana coins preserved in the coin cabinets of the Hyderabad Museum (1). They bring to light several types and varieties hitherto unknown and throw welcome light on the history of the Satavahanas.

ANALYSIS OF THE COINS.

Out of the total of 38, 512 coins examined by me, 21,529 are of lead, 15,235 are of copper and 1,742 of potin.

4.307 coins were obtained from excavations, 25,621 are from Treasure-troves, 22 are surface finds and the rest were purchased.

Of these coins, 4,120 were obtained from Kondapuram 24,345 from Pedabankuru, 1,039 from Bidar, 104 from Maski, 94 from Panigiri, 47 from Paithan and 9,400 from Khammamet.

ANALYSIS OF TYPES

The coins included in this catalogue are of the following types and varieties:-

I. Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol.

Obverse varieties

(a) Plain animal.
(b) Animal with symbols.

II. Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol.

Obverse varieties

(a) Plain animal.
(b) Animal with symbols.

¹ These coins were examined and select coins catalogued by me during 1953-'58.

Elephant facing left, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain symbol III: varying.

Reverse varieties

- a) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pellets between the arms.
- b) Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms in a square.
- IV. Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, no legend. X Ujjain symbol.

Obverse varieties

- a) Plain animalb) Animal with symbols
- V. Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjair symbol.

Obverse varieties

- Elephant facing right, trunk hanging, legend X Ujjain VI.symbol varying.

Obverse varieties

Reverse varieties

- a) Plain animalb) Animal with symbols
- c) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with svastika between the arms.
- d) Ujjain symbol with sva-stika between the arms.
- e) Two Ujjain symbols
- VII. Elephant facing left, trunk upraised, no legend X Ujjain symbol.

Obverse varieties

- a) Plain animal
- b) Animal with symbols

VIII. Elephant facing left, symbol varying.	trunk upraised, no legend X Ujjain			
Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols			
Reverse varieties IX. Elephant facing left,	c) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent. d) Ujjain symbol in square. trunk upraised, legend X · Ujjain			
symbol. Obverse varieties	(a) Plain animal (b) Animal with symbols			
X Elephant facing left, symbol varying.	trunk upraised, legend X Ujjain			
Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols			
Reverse varieties	c) Ujjain symbol in square d) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.			
	trunk cut, legend X Ujjain symbol. trunk cut, lengend X Ujjain symbol			
O'overse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols			
XIII. Elephant facing rig symbol varying.	ght, trunk cut, legend X Ujjain			
Obverse varieties	a) Plain animal b) Animal with symbols			

Reverse varieties	c) Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms
	d) Ujjain symbol as above surmounted by Pa.
XIV. Ćastya type	
	a) With legend
	b) Without legend
Obverse varieties	c) With crescent above
	d) With pellets in the arches
	e) With other symbols
	f) With 3, 8 and 11 arches.
	g) Ujjain symbol
Reverse varieties	h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
	i) Svastika
	j) <i>Naga</i> symbol
XV Svastika Type	
	a) With legend
	b) Without legend

Obverse varieties

- c) With crescent aboved) Single svastikae) Double svastikaf) With other symbols .

-	g) Ujjain symbol			
Reverse varieties	h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent			
	i) Caitya with crescent above in square			
XVI. Horse Type.	j) Svastika			
	a) Stout animal			
	b) Crude animal			
Ohmana madada	b) Crude animal c) Facing left d) Facing right e) With legend			
Obverse varieties	d) Facing right			
	e) With legend			
	f) Without legend			
	g) Ujjain symbol			
	g) Ujjain symbol h) Naga symbol i) Caitya of three arches			
Reverse varieties	i) Caitya of three arches			
	j) Caitya of six arches surmo- unted by cre cent in square.			
XVII. Lion Type				
	a) Plain animal			
	b) Animal with symbols			
Obverse varieties	b) Animal with symbols c) Facing right			
	d) Facing left			
	e) With legend			
	f) Without legend			

Reverse varieties.

g) Ujjain symbol

- h) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent Caitya of three arches
- surmounted by crescent.

XVIII. BullType

a) Plain animal

- Animal with symbols

- e) Without legend

f) Ujjain symbol

- g) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent
- h) Ujjain symbol in square
- i) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent in double square.
- j) Ujjain symbol as above with pellets between the arms.
- k) Tree in railing
- 1) Naga symbol
- m) Svastika, caitya and glass shaped symbol

Obverse varieties

Reverse varieties

Ujjain Symbol Type

Obverse varieties

- a) Plain symbol
- b) With crescent above.

Reverse varieties	c) Ujjain symbol d) Svastika.
XX. Bow and arrow Type.	
Obverse varieties	a) Plain symbols b) With other symbols
	c) Svastika
Reverse varieties	c) Svastika d) Caitya e) Ujjain symbol
	e) Ujjain symbol
XXI. Tree Type.	
Obverse varieties	a) With legend b) Without legend
	b) Without legend
	c) Caitya surmounted by crescent in square d) Ujjain symbol e) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent
Reverse varieties	d) Ujjain symbol
	e) Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent
XXII. Miscellaneous Types.	
	ta) Nandinada X Naga symbol

- a) Nandipada X Naga symbol
- b) Camel X Ujjain symbolc) Naga symbol Dhoni X Ujjain symbol.

Coins from Khammamet. of the Elephant X Ujjain XXIV.symbol type.

Of the coins mentioned above, elephant coins of types I a (2) and b, (3) II b, (4) V a (5) and b, (6) VIII b, (7) IX a (8) and b, (9) X a (10) and b, (11) and XI (12) are known. Of the coins of Caitya type, combinations of varieties b, c and g; (13) a and g; (14) a, d and g; (15) a, d and h (16) are known. Among the coins of horse type, combinations of varieties, c, f, h and i; (17) c, f, g and i (18) and d, e, g and i (19) are known. Among the coins of the hon type, combinations of varieties a, b, d, f and i(20) and a, c, e and g(21) are known. Among the coins of bull type, combinations of varieties a, d, e and m(22) and b, f, c and i (23) are known.

- 3 JRASB, Num. Supt, 1937-38, p. 94, IMC, Pl. XXXIII-18.
- 4. HYDERABAD MUSEUM BULLETIN NUM. SERIES. No. 2; JNSI XI-I, pp. 5-6, pl II-11.
- 5. ABORI XXII, pl. XV-16.
- 6 IBID No. 18
- 7. JNSI VII-1 & 2, pp 1-4, Pl. II-1.
- 8 JNSI II, p 86, pl. VIII-17, pp. 89-90, pl. VIII-17 to 21; JDHC II-2, p 87, no. 55; BMC, p. 46, pl. VIII-GP 2.
- 9. IMC p 211, no. 12
- 10. JDHC II-2, p. 86, nos. 49 & 50.
- 11. IBID p. 85, no. 42
- 12 IBID p. 87, nos 60-64
- 13. IBID p. 81, no. 1
- 14. IBID No. 2, 5, 6, 7.
- 15. BMC, p. 70, pl. IX-258.
- 16. IBID, p. 69, pl IX-257. 17. JDHC II-2, p. nos. 73, 74.
- 18 IBID no 72
- 19 BMC, p. 39, pl. VIII-155.
- 20 JDHC II-2, p. 86, no 47
- 21. IBID, p. 85, no. 37
- 22. JNSI XIII-2, pp, 131-132 pl. VI-2.
- 23 IBID pl. VI-1.

^{2.} JDHC II-2. p. 86, nos. 44-47; JNSI XV-I, p. 75, Pl. 1-20; CAI. Pl. XII-II.

FIND SPOTS

The bulk of the Satavahana coins preserved in the Hyderabarl Museum were obtained from the excavations conducted at Kondapuram and Maski and surface finds and treasure-troves obtained from Pedabankuru and other places.

The coins obtained from Kondapuram belong to the reigns of Satavahana, Satakarni I, Gautamiputra Satakarni, Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, Satakarni, IV, Sivasri and Sri Yajna

The coins obtained from Pedabankuru cover the reigns of Gautamiputra Satakarni Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, Satakarni IV, Sivasri, Sri Yajna and Mathariputra. Nearly one half of the total number do not have legends. The largest number of coins with legends belong to Gautamiputra Satakarni, Pulumavi and Satakarni IV. The copper coins obtained from this place constitute the biggest collection of Sutavahana copper coins.

Next in importance are the large number of lead coins obtained from Khammamet. They are all of the Elephant X Ujjain symbol type, sthough there are numerous varieties of both the obverse and reverse devices. These coins belong to the reigns of Gautam putra Satakarni Vasisthiputra Puluman, Satakarni IV, Sivasri Sn. Yajna and Rudra Satakarni. Most of the coins of this collection do not have legends.

The coins obtained from Bidar are of potin and are of the elephant X Ujjain symbol type. All of them belong to Satakarni IV.

COIN OF KING SATAVAHANA

N. I is a very important and intresting coin. Three other lead coins of this king are known. One of them is from the collection of Mr. Harmuz Kaus of Hyderabad

and is said to have been purchased from a dealer of Warangal. The other two coins were purchased at Poona and Aurangabad The provenance of these coins is not known. The coin under consideration was obtained from the excavations conducted at Kondapuram in association with the coins of Sa'akarni I and the later Satavahanas and numerous other antiquities of the early Satavahana period.

I have previously edited this coin (24) and the coin of the Kaus collection was edited by Prof. Mirashi (25). Dr.Gopalachari has given a brief desription of the coin purchased at Aurangabad. (26)

There are some important differences between these coins of Satavahana. The obverse of the coin from Kondapuram contains a stout elephant facing left with the trunk hanging and has the legend Siri Sadavaha. The obverse of the coin of the Kaus collection contains a crude elephant, facing left, with the trunk upraised, and with a symbol of two flattened circles on a vertical line before it. and a trangle-headed standard with a cross bar above. con ains the legend Rano Suri Sadavaha (Nasa). obverse of the coin purchased at Aurangabad contains an elephant walking left with a symbol above and svastika below. It contains the legend Rano St. Sadavahana (Nasa). The reverse of the coin from Kondapuram contains an Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms surmounted by a crescent. The coin of the Kaus collection has, on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol with the symbol between the two upper arm; and svastika between the lower arms. The reverse of the coin purchased at Aurangabad contains the Ujjain symbol with another symbol in one corner.

All these coins belong to the same type and contain

²⁴ HYDERABAD MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 2.

^{25.} JNSI VII-1, and 2 pp. 1-4, pl. II-1

^{26.} PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS, 1944.

the legend of a king named Satwahana. There is no objection to our taking the issuer of all these, coins to be the same person. The title Rajno appearing before his name indicates that he ruled as an independent king. The name of the king and the nature of the devices used on the obverse and reverse of his coins indicates, beyond doubt, that he belonged to the Satavahana family.

These coins raise an important question viz. what is the place of this Satavahana in the genealogy of the Satavahana family? Simuka, the first king of the Puranic lists. is described as Simuka Sulava'ıana (27). His younger brother. and immediate successor, Krisna, is stated to have belonged to the Satavahana Kula (28). Obviously, an individual named Satavahana figured in the family before both Simuka and Krsna, and the name of the family was derived from this Satavahana. A Kumara Satavahana is mentioned in one of the Nanaghat cave label inscriptions. It has been suggested that this Kumara Salavahani succeeded his father, Satakarm I, and ruled for some time and issued these coins (29). One strong objection to this view is that the Puranic lists mention Shandastambhi and no Satavahana as the immediate successor of Satakarni I. There is no evidence to show that Kumara Satavahan; was also known as Skandastambhi. Nor is there any evidence to show that any of the princes mentioned in the Nanaghat label inscriptions grew to manhood and succeeded Satakarani I.

The characters of the legends found on the coins of . Satavahana, particularly sa with its lower part bent below the body of the letter, 1a with a wide top and pointed bottom and ha with a round bottom, resemble the characters of the legends found on the coins of Satakarni, on the one hand, and of the bigger Nanaghat inscription, on the

^{27.} ASWI V, p 60

²⁸ EP. IND VIII, p. 91

²⁹ JNSI VII-1 & 2, p. 3, Note. 1.

o her. Further, the name Sadavahana reminds 211 of the expression Sadavahana - Kule - found in the Nasik inscription of Krona. For these reasons, Satavahana must be taken to have flourished before Simuka and Krsna. He could not, however, have lived long before them. It is very well known that the great Mauryan emperor, Asoka, ruled over the entire Deccan and that he died in 236 B. C. Satavahana could not have flourished as an independent ruler during Asoka's reign in the Deccan. The characters of the legends of his coins are distinctly Post Asokan and not Pre Asokan It is held that the rule of Simuka. began in 230 B. C. (30). It is reasonable, therefore, to ascribe king Satavahana to the period between 236 and 221 B.C. as I have suggested previously, and take him to have been the father and immediate predecessor of Simuka the first king of the Puranic lists (31). The Puranas did not include the name of this Satavahana breause he was t'ze small ruler of a petty king lom and not a ruler with imperial dignity.

COINS OF SATAKARNI I

I have included in this catalogue 24 coins of 'Sataka-rani 1-4 of the elephant type, 3 of the lion type, 4 of the tree type and 13 of the bull type.

Coin No. 5 is peculiar and interesting. The elephant on its obverse has its mouth open and the trunk bent as a bow. It faces the left like the animal on the coins of king Satavahana (32) and on the published coins ascribed to Satakarm I (33). There are two lines below the animal with fish between them as on the published coins of this king. The letter ra ending in a point and the letter sa, with its lower part bent below the body of the letter, rese-

³⁰ Nilkanta Sastri-HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA, p 88

^{31.} M Rama Rao-SATAVAHANA COMMEMORATION VOLUME,

^{32.} Coin No. I of this catalogue.

^{33.} BMC. pl. I-1 and 2.

mble closely the same letters found on the published coins on the one hand and the coins of Satavahana, on the other. The letters ha and m1, with a round bottom, resemble the same letters found on the coins of Maharathi Sadakana Kalalaya (34), who is considered a contemporary of Satakarni I (35). The reverse of the coin under discussion contains the Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms in a square. The reverse of the Kondapuram coin of Satavahana contains the same symbol without the square. Thus the close resemblance between this coin and the published coins of Satakarni I and king Satavahana shows, beyond doubt, that this coin belongs to Satakarni I. One peculiar feature of this coin is that it contains two legends-Satakam and Maharathi Sadakana. Of these, the first stands, obviously, for Satakarm, who for reasons mentioned above, must be identified with Satakarni I. The second resembles the legend of Maharathi Sadakana Kalalaya, found on his coins obtained from Chandravalli and it may therefore be inserred that this legend belongs to a Maharathi viceroy. Coins Nos. 2,3 and 4 are also of the elephant type. Coin No. 2 contains the legend Sisala in characters which resemble closely those of No. 5 above. The characters on coin No. 3 are similar. Further, the elephant with svastika above figuring on the obverse of this coin resembles the same animal with the same symbol on a published lead coin with the legend Satakansa ascribed to Satakani I (36).

Coins Nos. 6, 7 and 8 belong to the I on Type. They contain, on the obverse, a lion facing right with the tail curled above the body. No. 7 has a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before the animal while No. 6 has in addition, a glass-shaped symbol above the animal. No. 7 has the legend Maharathusa

^{34.} IBID pl. VIII, Nos. 233, 234.

^{35.} IBID, Introduction, para 68.

³⁶ JNSI, XIII-1, pl. II-11.

while the other coins have part of this legend. All the three have the Ujjain symbol on the reverse. The Ujjain symbol on Nos. 6 and 8 has pellets between the arms as is the case with the Ujjain symbol on the reverse of the coin of king Satavahana. There need not, therefore, be any doubt about these being Satavahana coins. Their legends do not contain, however, the name of any Satavahana king. The round bottomed ma and ha and the tapering ra of these legends resemble the same characters found in the legend on coin No. 5 mentioned above. The lion as an obverse device figures on some of the coins belonging to Satakarni I (37). Obviously, there was one line of Mahirathis in western Deccan who issued coins of the Bull type while there was another line in eastern Deccan whose members issued coins of the lion type. These three lion coins may, therefore, be ascribed to the time of Satakarni I.

Coins Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 belong to the Tree Type, of them No. 10 has, on the obverse, a tree with ball-like leaves and chaitya of three arches with a pellet in each arch surmounted by a crescent on the reverse, in a square. A coin from the Vyas collection, ascribed to Satakarani I, has the tree on the obverse and the chaitya on the reverse (18). The tree as the obverse device is also found on the other published coins of this king (19). The coin under discussion contains three faint Letters ri Sata, with the ri ending in a point and the loop of sa bent parallel to the body of the letter. No. 11 has, on the obverse, the tree in railing as does the coin of the Vyas collection, referred to above, and the faint letters, ri Sata. The tree on coin No. 9 is similar while the tree on No. 10 resembles the same on No. 11.

The coins of the Bull Type included in this catalogue are important. Coin No. 17 contains, on the obverse, a

³⁷ BMC, pl. I-8, 9, 11

³⁸ JNSI IV, p. 25, pl 11-4.

³⁹ BMC pl. 1-5 8

bull which resembles the animal found on some of the published coins of Satakarani I. The characters of the legend on its reverse resemble those of the published coins. The animal and the characters of the legend on coin No. 13 are similar to those of No. I7. The symbols found on the reverse of No. 13 are found on the published coins of Satakarni and his Maharathi subordinates. All these coins bear the legend of Satakarni. Coins No. 16 has, on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol in a square as is the case with a published coin of the bull type (18). Coin No. 15 has the Ya symbol above the elephant on the obverse while a coin of the Kaus collection has the double va symbol. It contains two faint letters Sata which may be taken to stand for Satasa or Satakanisa. Coin No. 16 has a legend of which only Sa is faintly visible. Nos 22, 23 and 24 contain, on the obverse, a bull which closely resembles the animal found on the published coins of Satakarm. Coin No. 18 has on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent. a familiar Satavahana symbol. The Ujjain symbol with pellets between the arms, found on the reverse of No. 20. is similar to the same symbol found on the reverse of coin No. 5 mentioned above. No. 25 has, on the obverse, the ma symbol, and on the reverse, a tree in railing and these two symbols are found on the published coins. No. 19 has bull and svastika on the obverse, as on the coin of the Kaus collection, and on the reverse, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent in double square.

It is necessary to discuss here three coins of the lion type (40) ascribed to the time of Satakarm I. One of them contains the legend (na) Maharathi and the other two have the legend Maharathi. Since all of them have the same obverse and reverse devices it is certain that they were issued by the same Maharathi or by different individuals of

^{40.} Nos. 6-8 of this catalogue.

the same Maharathi family. These coins indicate that there was a line of Maharathis who issued coins of the lion type and who were subordinates of Satakarni I.

I ascribe all these coins to Satakarni I.

VI. Coins of Gautamiputra Satakarni

The 75 coins of this monarch, included in this catalogue, belong to types II, III, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII XIV. XV, XVI, XIX, and XXIII. Of these, only Types II (41), V (42), IX (43) and XIV (44) have been published. The remaining types are new.

All the published coins are round in shape while the coins included in this catalogue are, besides, rectangular, oval and square in shape.

The elephant found on the published coins of this king is plain or caparisoned and has either a goad or a svastika before. The coins included in this catalogue contain a stout elephant, animal with jewelled neck, crude animal, animal with legs ending in pellets, animal with glass-shaped symbol before, running animal, animal with symbols above and below, animal with oblong body and animal with jewelled neck.

The full legend of this monarch is Rijno Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanisa (45), Its variants are Rojno Siri Satakanisa, Gotamiputasa Sri Satakanisa, Rajno Sri Satakanisa, Gotamiputasa, and Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanisa.

The reverse device on the published elephant coins

^{41.} JDHC II-2, p 84, No 29; p. 86, Nos. 47 and 48.

^{42.} ABDRI XXII, pl. XV-16; JNSI XVIII-1, pl. V-15 43. JNSI XVIII-1, p. 81, No 75; II, pl. VIII-17 44. JDHC II-2, p. 81, Nos. 2-5, p. 83, Nos. 25-27. 45. No. 32 of this Catalogue

consists of the plain Ujjain symbol and Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent. The coins included in this Cotalogue contain, in addition, two Ujjain symbols, Ujjain symbol in a square and Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.

One point of particular importance must be noted here. Hundreds of coins of this monarch have been found together with the coins of his immediate successor, *Pulumavi*, and other later *Satavahanas*. This is the case with regard to coins obtained from coastal Andhradesa as well as those obtained from Kondapuram, Pedabankuru and other places in Telingana.

VII. Coins of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi

Coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types II, III, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XV and XVII. Of these, only types X (46) and XI (47) have been published. The others are new.

All the published coins are round in shape while the coins included in this Catalogue are also rectangular.

The coins included in this Catalogue are of lead, copper and potin while the published coins are of silver lead and potin. There are over 2,000 copper coins of this king in the Pedabankuru collection.

The elephant on the published coins faces both right and left and has the trunk hanging, upraised, cut and with jewelled neck, while on the coins in this Catalogue it is stout, crude, running, with one fore-leg bent and with glass-shaped symbol and bow and arrow before.

The reverse device on the published coins is the

^{46.} JDHC II-2, p. 86, No. 51; BMC, p. 21, pl. V-90, 91, 93.

^{47.} JDHC II-2, p. 96, No. 49; BMC. p.21

Ujjain symbol and the same surmounted by crescent while the coins of this Catalogue contain, in addition, the Ujjain symbol in square, with svastika between the arms, surmounted by Pa and surmounted by Pa with svastika between the arms.

The full legend of this monarch is Rajno Vasathiputasa Siri Pulumavisa (48). Its variants are Rajno Vasathiputasa, Rajno Siri Pulumavisa, Vasathiputasa, Siri Pulumavisa and Siri Pulumavisa,

The coins ascribed to this king have been obtained from Bidar, Kondapuram, Pedabankuru and Khammamet. They were found together with the coins of Gautamiputra Satakarni, Pulumvi, Sivasri and Sri Yajna. Coins of this king were also found at Tarhala together with the coins of the later Satavahanas (49). It is therefore certain that there was, among the later Satavahana, a king, who had the personal name, Satakarni. The Vayupurana and the inscriptions of the Saka king, Rudradaman, require the existence of a Satakarni immediately after Vasisthiputra Pulumavi. The Satkarni of these coins may, therefore, be identified with the Satakarni of the Vayupurana and the rival of Rudradaman.

The coins of this king included in this Catalogue are of types II, V, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII. Of these, only II (50), IX(51) and XI(52)have been published previously.

All the published coins are round while the coins included in this catalogue are also rectangular in shape.

^{48.} Nos. 145, 189 and 191 of this Catalogue.

^{49.} JNSI, XVII-1, p. 66

^{50.} JNSI XV-1, p. 75, pl. 1-20

^{51.} IMC, p. 211, No. 11 & 12; JDHC II-2, p. 87, Nos. 55, 56, BMC p. 48, pl. VII-171.

^{52.} ABORI XXII, pl. XIV-3

The elephant on the obverse of the published coins has the trunk upraised, hanging and cut, and has, in some cases, a rider on (53). The coins of this Catalogue have the animal in the first three forms and the animal has, in addition, a jewelled neck, one foreleg bent, and a glass-shaped symbol before.

The published elephant type coins have, on the reverse, only the Ujjain symbol while the coins of this Catalogue have, in addition, the Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent, the same symbol with svastika between the arms and surmounted by crescent as well.

The full legend of this king is Rajno Siri Satakanisa with Rijno Satakanisa (54) and Siri Satakanisa as its varients.

IX. COINS OF SIVA SRI

The coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types II, V, and VI.

Coins of Siva Sri containing only the figure of an elephant with the trunk upraised and also with rider on, on the obverse, have been published before. (55) So all the above types are new.

The published coins are of lead and potin, while the coins in this catalogue are of copper also.

The published coins have, on the obverse, the elephant with trunk upraised while on the coins of this Catalogue it is crude, stout and running also.

The reverse side of the published coins contains only the Ujjain symbol while these coins have the Ujjain symbol

^{53.} IMC, p. 210, Nos. 5 and 6.

^{54.} No. 238 of this Catalogue.

^{55.} JRASB, Num-Supt., 1934, pp. 61. 62

with svastika between the arms, with and without the surmounted crescent.

The coins ascribed to this king contain two legends RAJNO SIVASIRISA and SIVASIRI PULUMAVISA. The Puranas mention a Sivasri as the successor of Pulumavi. Coins obtained from coastal Andhradesa mention a Vasisthibutra Swasri Satakarni (58). Obviously, the Sivasiri and Sivasri Satakarni of both the sources is indentical. A Sivasiri Pulumavi is mentioned by the coins included in this Catalogue as well as by the coins previously published (59). One question that arises at this juncture is whether Sivasri Pulumavi and Vasisthiputra Sivasri Salakarni can be identified. The matronymic, Vasisthibutra connects Swasri Satakam with Pulumavi and corroborates the puranic statement that he was Pulumavi's successor. Since Swasn Pulumavi does not have the matronymic he cannot be identified with Swasri Satakarni. Since he has Pulumavi as a title he can only be a grandson of Vasisthibutra Pulumivi. But the Puranas do not mention a Pulumavi before Sri Yajna. For this reason also he connot be identified with Sivasrı Satakarni. Further, a name like Sivasri Satakarni Pulumavı looks absurd. It is reasonable. therefore, to suppose, tentatively, that Sivasri Satakarni and Swasri Pulumavi were two different individuals and that Sivasri Pulumavi was probably a member of one of the collateral branches of the Satavahana family.

X. COINS OF SRI YAJNA

Coins of this king included in this Catalogue belong to types, II, V, IX, XI, and XII. Of these, type XII is new.

All the published coins are round while the coins of this Catalogue are also rectangular.

^{58.} BMC p. 29

⁵⁹ JRASB, Num. Supt. 1934, p. 61.

Coins of this king published so far are of lead, potin and silver while the coins of this catalogue are also of copper.

The elephant found on the obverse is stout, with a jewelled neck and with a glass-shaped symbol before it.

The full legend of this king is Gotmiputasa Siri Yajna Satakanisa (60) with Siri Yajna Satakanisa and Yajna Satakanisa as its variants.

XI. COINS OF MATHARIPUTRA.

No coins of this king have been published previously. The coins of this king included in this catalogue belong to types V and XII.

These coins are of copper, round in shape and contain a stout or running animal.

An inscription from Kanheri (61) mentions a Madhariputra svami sakasena. Some lion coins, obtained from coastal Andhradesa, contain a legend read alternatively as Sakasenasa and Saka Sadasa (62). Four elephant type coins of the Tarhala hoard (63) and one coin obtained from Brahmapuri (64) belong to a Saka Satakarni. It is certain, therefore, that a king named Saka Satakarni ruled over Berar, southern Mahwashtra and coastal Andhra. Telengana, lying between these two regions, must have also come under his rule. There is only one Satavahana king in whose name 'Saka' is included. Hence the Madhariputra of the Kanheri inscription may be identified with the Mathariputra of the copper coins of this ca alogue, on the one hand, and with the Sakasada of the lead coins from Andhradesa on the other.

^{60.} Nos. 305 and 306 of this catalogue.

⁶¹ LUDERS list No 1001,

^{62.} BMC p. 10, PIIII-33 and GP 2; AC. 18, 63. JNSI II, p. 92, pl. VIII-29-30, 64. PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 5, p. 65

XII. COINS OF SRI RUDRA SATAKARNI

All the coins of this king included in this catalogue are from Khammamet. They are all of lead and round in shape, and of the elephant and Ujjain symbol type. Coins of this type belonging to this king have been obtained from the coastal Andhra districts (65). None of them gives the complete legend while No. 314 of this Catalogue gives it as Siri Ruda sa which may be reconstructed a: Siri Rudra Satakarni

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE COINS

The coins included and described in this catalogue are of particular importance for the reconstruction of Saturahana History. They throw new light on several important proplems and bring to light many aspects hitherto unknown.

Starting Place of Satavahana Rule: Several views have been advanced previously regarding the starting place of Satavahana rule. The older writers believed that the Andhra area between the Godavary and the Krishna was the region in which the rule of the Andhra-Satavahanas started. The late Dr. Sukthankar held that the rule of the dynasty originated in the Bellary district, then spread to Maharashtra and ended in the Andhra country (66). Dr. Gopalachari analysed the known inscriptions of the Satavahana dynasty and came to the conclusion that the Satavahanas rose to power in Maharashtra and finally drifted to Andhradesa and ended up there. (67). Prof. Mirashi suggested that Vidarbha was the starting place of Satavahana rule (68). Dr. Sukthankar's view is based upon

^{65.} CSI, p. 34, No. 13, pl-I-29, BMC, p. 46, pl. VII-GP 2; AC, 17; SIBA, no. 70

^{66.} ABORI, I, pp. 21-44

^{67.} EARLY HISTORY OF ANDHRADESA, p. 27

^{68.} JNSI,II, p. 93.

the occurence of the expression Satahaniahara in an inscription of the time of the last Satavahana king and this cannot be taken to prove an event that took place 450 years earlier. Dr. Gopalachari's view is based en'irely on inceriptions and he has not taken numismatic evidence into consideration. Prof. Mirashi's view is based upon his identification of Kannabenna mentioned in the Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela with the river Kanhan, flowing to the north of Nagpur. This identification is against the spirit of the inscription and far fetched. The same writer states, while editing a coin of king Satavahana that the original home of the Satavahanas lay in the central part of the former Hyderabad State and adds a rider that it was not in Andhradesa (69). I have pointed out, previously. on the basis of the find of the Kondapuram coin of king Satavahana, that Telengana was the starting place of Satavahana rule (70). This view is corroborated by many coins included in this catalogue. The Kondapuram coin of Satavahana was not a stray find. This coin has been found along with many coins of Satakarni I, and indicates the close association of the early Satavahanas with this region. As stated previously, Satavahana was the first ruler of this family and his coin has been found at Kondapuram, situated in Telengana. Thus, the conclusion is irresistable that Telingana was the starting place of Satavahana rule. The central part of the former Hyderabad State, suggested by Prof. Mirashi, to have been the home of the Satavahanas. happens to be Telingana which covered nearly 3/4 of that former state. That Telingana was and is a part of Andhradesa is a fact too well known.

Satakarni I and Andhradesa, Another interesting problem of Satavahana history relates to the extent of the dominions of Satakarni I. Some writers have advanced

^{69.} IBID VII-1, and 2, p. 4 70. SAT, COMM Vol. pp 55-56

the view that Andhradesa came within the fold of the Satavahana empire only during the time of Vasisthibutra Pulumavi (71) and that it was outside the empire till that time. One common basis for this view is a statement in the Hathigumpha inscription (72) that Kharavela disregarded Satakami and sent his armies to the west. It has been concluded from this statement that Satakarni was the ruler of a region lying to the west of Kalinga, that Andhradesa lay to the south and not to the west of Kalinga and that, there fore. Satakarni was not the ruler of Andhradesa. This view is fallacious. A single glance at the map of the Deccan shows that the east coast takes a turn to the north-east from the mouths of the Krishna and that it does not run due north. I have shown elsewhere that epigraphical evidence and popular usage consider the coastal districts as situated not due south-north but as east-west (73). A careful examnation of the map of the Deccan indicates that to the west of Kalinga lay the East Godavary, Khammamet, Karim nagar and Adilabad Districts of the present Andhra Pradesh. Further, the passage which contains the mention of the despatch of Kharavela's armies to the west states that the army reached Kannabenna and threatened M (W) sikanaga-This Kannabenna has been identified with the wellknown river Krishna or Krishnaveni and M (U) sikanagara with a town of that name, supposed to have existed on the bank of the river Musi, near modern Hyderabad (74). One strong objection for the location of M (U) sikanagara near Hyderabad is that it would then be far away from the Krishna while the Hathigumpha requires it to be very near the river. Another objection is that the letter Mu in M (U) sikanagara has been supplied by the editors of the inscription. The name of the city might as well be read as

^{71.} AGE OF IMPERIAL UNITY pp. 204-205.

⁷² Ep. Ind xx pp 71-89 73. Sat. Comm Vol: p 40. 74. Ep. Ind. xx p. 77.

Masikanagara. I would identify this Masikanagara with Maski, on the river Krishna, in the Raichur District. An edict of Asoka has been found at Maski and excavations carried out there have brought to light many antiquities of an early period. It is thus clear that Maski was a place of sufficient importance even in the time of Asoka. This location of this place satisfies the requirments of the Hathigumpha inscription. Two coins of Satakarni I have been found here (75) and many others at Kondapuram. This shows that the dominions of Satakarni I included the Telengana region up to the Krishna. This also explains why Kharavela had to disregard Satakarni in sending his armies to the Krishna and Masikanagara. Four generations of Maharathis, known from the coins obtained from Chandravalli, governed western Dakkan during the time of Satakarni I and his successors. Three lion type coins included in this Catalogue (77) show that another line of Maharathis governed Telengana during the region of this monarch.

Gautamiputra Satakarni and Andhradesa:- It is generally held that this celebrated Satavahana monarch did not rule over Andhradesa (78) and that his son, Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, conquered and ruled over this region (79). The basis of this argument is the so called non-mention of Andhradesa among the dominions of this king in the famous Nasik inscription of his son, Pulumavi. I have shown elsewhere how this view is untenable and that very inscription shows that Andhra was included in the dominions of this monarch (80). Several coins of Gautamiputra Satakarni

^{75.} Nos. 9 and 14 of this catalogue.

^{76.} ANCIENT INDIA, No. 4, article on chandravalli excavations.

^{77.} Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of this catalogue.

^{78.} EARL, HIST. ANDHRA. p. 62.

^{79.} AGE. IMP UNI. p. 204

^{80.} PROC. IND. HIST. CON. 1953. article entitled "Did Pulumavi Conquer Andhradesa",

have been obtained from the coastal Andhra districts in association with the coins of his son, Pulumavi, and other later Satavahana rulers. There are, in the Hyderabad Museum, hundreds of coins of this Satakarni, obtained from the excavations at Kondapuram in association with the coins of Pulumavi and others. Several hundreds of round and square copper coins of this king are included in the collection from Pedabankuru and the entire collection includes the coins of other later Satavahana rulers as well. These coins and the evidence of the Nasik inscription, mentioned above, corroborate my view that Gautamiputra Satakarni's dominions included both Telengana and coastal Andhradesa.

Dominions Of Sivasri: Our knowledge of this king has been confined, hitherto, to a few coins obtained from Gudivada, in the Krishna District, and his mention in the Puranic lists. I have recently seen a collection of copper Satavahana coins, obtained from the excavations at Brahmapuri, in southern Maharashtra and found three coins Siva Sri in it (81). 32 coins of this king are included in the Tarhala hoard (82). This Catalogue contains coins obtained in association with the coins of Vasisthiputra Pulumari. It ts now certain that Sivasri succeeded Pulumavi and ruled over coastal Andhradesa, Telingana, Berar and southern Maharashtra. The coins of this Catalogue are thus a welcome addition to our meagre stock of Sivasri's coins.

Rule Of Satakarni IV: I have pointed out previously that this king was the immediate successor of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, and the Satavahana rival of the Saka king, Rudradaman. (83) I have also published his coins obtained from the districts of coastal Andhradesa

^{81.} P W. MUS. BULLETIN no. 5. p. 65.

^{82.} JNSI II. p. 85

^{83.} PROC. IHC Jaiput pp 52-56

(84). A few lead and copper coins of this king were obtained from the excavations of *Brahmapuri* (85). This catalogue contains 41 coins obtained from Pedabankuru, Bidar, Kondapuram and Khammamet. It is thus certain that this king ruled over southern Maharashtra, Berar, Telingana and coastal Andhradesa, even after the loss of northern Maharashtra and other dominions to Rudradaman.

Rule Of Sri Rudra Satakarni: A few coins of this king have been previously obtained from the districts of coastal Andhradesa (86). This Catalogue contains four coins of this king. His name does not figure in the Puranic lists and he must have, therefore, been a scion of the Satavahana family, who obtained possession of part of coastal Andhra and Telingana. In all probability, Camtamula I, the first independent ruler of the Ikshvaku dynasty, of Vijayapuri, dispossessed him of these tracts.

The Kuras and the Satavahanas: This Catalogue contains a peculiar coin of Vasisthiputra Pulumavi containing the figure of an elephant with bow and arrow before, along with legend on the obverse and the Ujjain symbol on the reverse (87). There is anothor coin of the same type without legend (88). It also has the Ujjain symbol. It is thus certain that the elephant with bow and arrow is a Satavahana obverse device. The bow and arrow figure on the coins of the Kura Kings obtained from Brahmapuri. A few lead pieces belonging to Gautamaputra Satakarni, Vasisthiputra Pulumavi, Satakarni IV and Sri Yajna have also been obtained from the same place

⁸⁴ JDHC II-2, p. 87 Nos 55, 56

^{85.} JNSI XVII-1, p 66; PWM. BUL no 5, p 65

⁸⁶ CSI pl. 1-29, BMC p 46

⁸⁷ No. 103 of this Catalogue

⁸⁸ IBID No. 353

(89). I have suggested, on this basis, that the ancestors of the Kura kings were originally Satavahana subordinates and that chieftains of this family became independent after the time of Satakanni IV. (90) The occurrence of the bow and arrow on the Satavahana coins included in this Catalogue and also on the Kura coins from Brahmapuri, indicates, beyond doubt, that the ancestors of the Kura kings were subordinates of the Satavahanas.

CONCLUSION

I thank Sri Khwaja Muhammad Ahmad, tormer Curator of the Hyderabad Museum, for kindly inviting meto examine these coins and Dr. P. Sreenivasachar, former Director and Sri N. Ramesan M. A., I. A. S. present Director of Archaeology, Andhra Pradesh, for giving metall the facilities required and for evincing keen interest in the preparation of this Catalogue. My thanks are also due to Sri Abdul Wali Khan, Keeper of coins and Sri Abdul Rahman, for ready help rendered during the course of my work in the Hyderabad Museum.

^{89.} JNSI XVII-I, p. 66

^{90.} JNSI XVII-1, p. 17

ASCRIBED COINS

Section - I

UNASCRIBED COINS

Section - II

No.	Metal	Shape	Size	Weight	Find spot
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	I.ead	Oval	1 inch	98	Kondapur
			. A.	Eleph a n	t facing lest,
2. 3.	-do- Copper	-do- Square	. 75 . 65/. 65	53 29	-do- -do-
4.	-do-	-do-	. 80/. 90	29	-do-
			В.	Elephan	t facing left,
5.	Lead	Rectangular	1. 15/. 98	374	-do-
6.	-do-	Oval,	. 79	68	-do-
7.	-do-	Round	80	74	-do-
8.	-do-	-do-	. 79	7 4	-do-
9 10		-do- Recta n gular	. 42	20 39	M a s k i Kondapur

Reverse	
8	

I. SATAVAHANA

Stout animal facing left with trunk hanging. (Rajno) Siri Sadavaha.

Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pellets between the arms.

II. SATAKARNI 1

trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol.

Crude animal. Siri Sata.
Crude animal with svastika above.
(Satakanasa)
Animal with Ujjain symbol, glass-shaed symbol, svastika etc. superimposed.
Sataka.

Ujjain symbol.

-do-

-do-

trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.

Animal with trunk bent like a bow and legs ending in pellets and two wavy lines below. (Sa) takani Maharaih (1) Sadaka.

Ujjain symbol, with pellets between the arms, in a square.

C. Lion Type

Lion facing right with glass-shaped symbol above and a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before.

(na) Maharathi.

Lion as above with a symbol resembling a double caret or a harpoon before (Maharathisa)

Lion facing right Mahara.

Ujjain symbol with pellets between the aims.

Ujjam symbol.

Ujjam symbol with pellets between the arms.

D. Tree Type

Tree with pellet-like leaves in railing.

Tree as above in incuse. ri Sata

Lion facing left.

Caitya of three arches surmounted by crescent with a pellet in Square.

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. 12,	Lead do-	Rectangular Round	. 50/. 35 . 50	27.5 19.8	Kondapur -do-
13.	-do-	Oval	90	127 9	-do-
14. 15.	-do-	Rectangular	. 50/. 42 . 82/. 70	26 67	M a s <u>k</u> i Kondapur
16. 17.	-do-	-do- Round	. 50/. 40 . 40	26 13.5	-do-
18.	-do-	-do-	. 60	50.3	-do-
19.	-do-	-do-	. 61	38	-do-
20.	-do-	Square	. 40/. 40	19.8	-do-
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	-do- -do- -do- -do- Copper	-do- R o u n d Rectangular -do- -do-	. 38/. 35 . 42/. 42 . 45/. 40 . 52/. 42 . 60/. 55	11. 9 18 22 29 9	-do- -do- -do- -do- -do-

			A_{\cdot}	Elephant	facing left,
26. 27.	Copper Lead	Rectangular -do-	. 78/. 68 . 94/. 85	30 120	Kondapur —do—
28.	-do-	Round	/ . 2	328,2	—do—
29.	Copper	Rectangular	. 78/. 64	28	do
30.	-do-	-do-	. 70/. 64	50	—d o —
31.	-do-	-do-	58/ 52	22	do

Tree in railing. (ri Sata)
Tree in railing. (Sata)

Ujjain symbol.
Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent

8

E. Bull Type

Humped animal facing left with crescent above head. (Siri) Satakanasa.

Animal facing left. Traces of (ri Satasa) Animal runing left with Ya symbol above (Sata)

Crude animal facing left. (Sa)

Animal facing left with cerescent between hind and forelegs.

Animal facing left.

Well formed animal facing left with naga symbol before and svastika above. Animal facing left.

Animal as above.

Animal as above.

Stout animal facing left.

Humped animal facing left.

Animal facing right with Ma syn

Animal facing right with Ma symbol below the mouth and tree in railing before.

Caitya of six arches surmounted by tree with svastika to right, glass-shaped symbol to left, all in double square.

Ujjain symbol in square.

-do-

Ujjain symbol in double square.

Pellet in centre. Rajno Siri Satakani.

Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent

Ujjain symbol as above in double square.

Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with pelless between the arms.

Ujjain symbol in square.

Ujjain symbol.

-do-

Tree in railing.

III GAUTAMIPUTRA SRI SATAKARNI

trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol

Stout animal (putasa) Siri Satakam Animal with jewelled neck (Rajno) Siri Satakanasa. (Go)

Stout animal. Siri Satakanasa.

Cirude animal, Ri Satakanasa (Go) Animal as above Satakanasa Animal as above (Ka) nasa Rajno Ujjain symbol.

--do--

Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.

–do– Ujjam symbol –do–

-					
<u>l</u>	2	3	4	5	6
			В. В	Elephant fo	acing left, trunk
32.	Lead	Round	88	156	Kondapur
3 3 .	-do-	do	1.5	152.3	do
34.	-do-	Oval	95	90	do
35.	Copper	Rectangular	74/. 68	3 65	—do—
			(C. Elepho	ant facing right,
36.	Lead	Rectangular	1.30/1.	15 230	Kondapur
37.	-do-	-do-	. 98 X.	95 309	—do—
38.	–do⊸	Round	. 96	221. 5	do
39.	-do-	Rectangular	1/1.	244	Kondapur
40	-do-	Round	95	225	
			75	223	-do-
41.	Copper	Rectangular	. 40/ 35	I 5	Pedabankur
42	-do-	Round	. 51	20	-do-
43.	-do-	-do-	. 48	207	-do-
44	-do-	-do-	. 50	20	- do-
45.	-do-	do-	. 50	39	-do-
46.	-do-	-do-	. 51	21	-do-
47.	-do-	Rectangular	31/30	17	-do-
48.	-do-	Round	. 50	22	-do-
49.	-do-	-do-	. 50	18	-do-
50.	Lead	Square	1/1	255.3	Kondapur
51.	Copper	Rectangular	. 35/. 30		Pedabankur
52.	do-	Round	. 50	20	-do-
53.	-do-	-do-	. 45	21	~do~
54.	-do-	Rectangular	35/3		-do-
55.	-do-	-do-	. 34/3		-do-

7	8
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Animal with jewelled neck. Rajno Gotamiputasa Siri Satakanasa.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Stout animal. Rajno S (i) r (i) Sata-kanasa	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. Sataka-nasa Go	-do-
Crude animal. takanasa	-do-
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol	
Caparis and animal. [Rayno Go] tami- putasa Siri Satakanasa.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Stout caparisoned animal. Rajno Gotamiputasa Siri.	-do-
Animal as above. Rajno Gotamiputsa	-do-
Stout animal. Rajno Gotamiputasa.	Ujjain symbol
Animal with symbol before Rajno Gota-mipu.	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck Rajno-	-do-
Golampu.	
Animal as above. (Rajno Gotami)	do-
Animal as above Rajno sa Gota.	-do-
Running animal. (Rayno) & Gota	-do-
Crude animal. Rajno & Go.	-do-
Animal as above (Ra) jno Go.	do
Animal as above Rayno Go.	-do-
Running animal, Jno Gotami.	-do-
Animal as above. Jno Gota.	-do-
Stout animal. Gotampu'asa Sui.	-do-
Crude animal. Gotamiputasa	-do-
Stout Animal (Golanu).	-do-
Animal as above. $Gotam(i)$.	-do-
Animal as above (ta) miputasa.	- do→
Crude animal. (tamiputa).	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
56.	Copper	Rectangular	.38/.36	13	Pedabunkur
			D. Eleg	hant facin	ng right, trunk
57.	Copper	-do-	.3 8/.35	.17.2	Pedabunkur
5 8.	L e a d	-do-	1.15/1.2	243.1	Kondapur
			E	. Elepha	ent facing left,
59.	Lead	Round	.72	60	Kondapur
60.	-do-	Rectangular	1.1/1.8	310	-do-
61.	-do-	Round	1.5	212	-do-
62.	do-	-do-	.80	84	-do-
63.	-do-	-do-	.45	12	-do-
			F. El	ephant fac	ing left, trunk
64.	Lead	Rectangular	.90	110	Kondapur
65.	-do-	Round	.85	82	-do-
66.	-do-	-do-	.70	48	-do-
67.	-do-	-do-	.38	10	-do-
68.	do	-do	.1	180	-do-
69.	-do-	-do-	.78	48.5	-do-
			G. I	Elephant fa	acing left, trunk
70.	Lead	Rectangular	1.10/ 90	173	Kondapur
			1	H. Elepho	ant facing right,
71.	Capper	Rectangular	.40/.35	14	Pedabankur
72.	-do-	-do-	.42/.32	15	-do
73,	-do-	-do-	.35/.35	10	-do-
74.	-do-	-do-	.42/.30	17.8	-do-
75.	-do-	-do-	.34/.32	11	-do-

7	8
Crude animal (miputa).	Ujjain symbol
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. Rajno Gota.	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Stout animal. (Siri Sataka).	Two Ujjain symbols.
trunk upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. [Rajno Siri Satakanisa(Go)] Animal with symbols above. Jno Gotamputasa.	Ujjain symbol, -do-
S.our animal. Gotamiputasa,	-do-
Animal as above. (Gotamputasa)	-do- -do-
Animal with oblong body. (Gota) mipu.	-40-
upraised X Ujjain symbol varying	
Animal with jewelled neck. Gotampu-tasa Siri.	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal as above Gotamputa(sa)	-do-
Animal as above Gotamiputa	~do-
Small animal. Gotami (pu).	-do
Animal with oblong body. (Gotami).	Ujjam symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with jewelled neck. (miputa).	-do-
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol	
Stout animal. Ino Siri Satakanisa (Go).	Ujjain symbol with erescent above.
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol	
Running animal. (Rayno Gotamiputa)sa Siri (Sataka).	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. Rajno Gotamiputa.	-do-
Crude animal. Rajno Gotam(i).	-do-
Animal as above. Rajno Gota.	-do-
Stout animal. Rajno Go.	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
76.	Copper	Round	.50	20	Pedabankur
77.	-do-	do-	.50	26	-do-
78.	-do-	Rectangular.	.35/.30	10	-do-
79.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	10	-do-
80.	-do-	-do -	35/.34	10	-do-
81.	-do-	-de-	.35/.30	10.7	-do-
82.	-do-	-do-	.34/.30	11.7	-do-
83.	-do-	-do -	.38/.32	17.5	-do-
84.	-do-	do-	.42/ 32	10	-do-
85.	-do-	-do-	.35/.29	13	- clo-
			I. Eleph	ant fact	ing right, trunk
86.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/. 34	12	Pedabankur
87.	-do-	do	.35/-34	12	do
88.	-do-	-do-	.37/-32	13.9	—do
89.	-do-	do	.40/.31	12	do
90.	-do-	-do	.40/.28	12	do
					J. Caitya
91.	Lead	Round	.79	80	Kondaput
92.	do	do ~	.70	31	do
93	do	-do →	.65	5 6	do
94.	Copper	Rectangular	.55/. 55	18	Maski
95.	Lead	Round	75	84	Kondapur
					K. Svastika
9 6.	Copper	Rectangular	.751. 66	45	Kondapui
97	do	-do	.79/ 72	36	—do—
					L. Horse
98.	. Lead	Round	.71	77 :	5 Kondapur
99	. Copper	Rectangular	40/. 38	14	Pedabankur
	· FP-	z.c. anguat		·	

7	8
Running animal. (Jno) Gotami.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal. Ino Gotami	-do-
Animal as above. Gotamiputa (sa).	-do-
Animal as above Gotamipu.	-do-
Animal as above. Gota.	-do-
Animal as above. (ta) maputasa(sa).	-do-
Crude animal. tamaputa	-do
Animal as above. tamapu	-do-
Stout animal. maputasa Siri.	do
Crude animal maputa	-qo-
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. Rayno Gotami.	Ujjam symbol with svastika between the arms
Animal as above. (Go)tami	-do-
Animal as above. tamapu.	-do-
Animal as above m(i)puta(sa).	-do-
Animal as above mputa	-do-
Type	
Solid Carrya surmounted by crescent Kanasa Ramo Golami.	Ujjain symbol
Clanva of three arches. sa Rayno (Sata).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Canya as above. Sin Sa(tisa).	Ujjam symbol
Cartya of ten arches with tree in Lulling to left. Satasa.	Worn out
Caitya of three arche, Sidava	Fraces of wavy line and Cartva.
Type	
Svastika. (Ka)nasa Gota Svastika. Kanasa (Gotamupu)	Upam symbol. -do-
Type_	
Animal facing right Salaka	Ujjam symbol.
Animal as above. Rayno Satasa,	Cuitya of three arches.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				M.	Miscellaneous
100.	Lead	Round	.50	32	Khammamet
			IV.	VASI	STHIPUTRA
			A. Ele	phant fa	cing left, trunk
101.	Lead	Round	.80	102.8	Kondapur
102.	Copper	Rectangular	.55/. 50	19	do
103.	Lead	Round	.90	146	do
104.	do	—do—	.80	104	-do-
105.	Copper	Rectangular	.35/. 32	15. 3	Pedabunkur
			B. Elep	hant fac	ing left, trunk
106	Lead	Round	84 .	97 8	Kondapur
			C. Eleph	ant faci	ng right, trunk
107	Copper	Rectangular	. 35/. 35	20	Pedabankur
108.	-do-	Rouud	. 48	21	—do—
109.	—do—	do	. 52	21	do
110.		do	. 48	25	do
111.		do	. 50	20	—do—
112.		Rec.angular	.36/ 30	15.8	_do_
113.	-do-	Round	.52	25	—do—
114.	do	do- 	.55	20	do
			D. Eleph	ant-faci	ng right, trunk
115.	do	Rectangular	. 40/, 34	12.	8 Pedabankur
116.	4.5	Round	. 50	22	—do—
117.		Rectangular	. 37/. 32	12.	
118	_	Round	. 52	22.	
119		do	. 52	26	do
120	,do	do	. 47	28	_do_

1961 Select Satavaha	na Coins
7	8
coins.	
Stout animal with trunk upraised Sata	. Ujjain symbol
PULUMAVI	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. Rajno Vasathipu	Ujjain symbol
Animal with jewelled neck. (si)thipu-	do
(ta). Animal with bow and arrow before. (Stri) Pulumavisa	-do-
Stout animal. Siri puluma(vi).	do
Crude animal. ri Puluma,	do
hanging X Ujjain symbol vorying	
Stout animal. (Ino) Siri Pulumavisa.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal w th glass-shaped symbol before. Rajno Vasathaputasa Siri.	Ujjain symbol
Crude animal, Rajno Va sa	do
Stout animal. Rajno Va (si) Running animal. Jno Vasathi	do
Ani nal as above. (Jno) Vasi	do
Animal with foreleg bent th(1)pu(ta)	do
Running animal. (Ra) jno Si (ri pu).	do
Anımal as above. & Siri pu.	do
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal (Ino) Siri & va	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. Jno & Siri (Va)	-do-
Stout animal. (na) Va (sa) thapu	-do-
Animal as above. (sa)ra Vasa(tha) Crude animal. Sa & ra (Va)	-do- -do-
Stout animal. & Vasath(i)	-do-
entremental de la constantina della constantina	

1	2	3	4	5	6
121.	Copper	Round	. 55	22	Pedabankur
122.	-do-	Rectangular	.42/.40	20	do
123.	-do-	—do—	.40/.35	14	ob
124.	-do-	-do-	.44/.32	18	—do—
125.	-do-	-do-	.42/.35	11	-do-
126.	-do-	-do-	.34/.30	15.2	do-
127.	-do-	-do-	.39/.32	15.2	-do
			E. Elej	phant f	acing left, trunk
128.	Lead	Round	.82	96	Kondapur
129.	Copper	Rectangular	.52/.50	14	-do-
130.	Lead	Round	.85	122.8	-do -
131.	-do-	-do	.85	132.4	do
132.	-do	-do-	.80	132	-do-
133.	-do-	-do-	.84	113	-do-
134.	Copper	Rectangular	.6ე/.55	22	-do-
135.	Lead	Round	.72	76	do
136.	- do-	do-	.75	76	do
137.	-do-	-do	.85	99	do
138.	-do	-do-	.75	72 .	-do-
139.	-do-	-do-	.85	96	Panigiri
140.	. —do—	do	.80	136	Kondapur
141.	. —do—	—do—	.85	114	—do—
142		-do-	.80	88.88	
143	. Potin	-do-	.70	34	do
			F. Ele	phant f	acing left, trunk
144	. Lead	Round	.95	120	Kondapur
14:	5 Copper	Rectangular	351.30	13.8	Pedabankur

7	8
Crude animal. & Vasa	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. Rajno Siri Puluma.	-do-
Animal as above. Jno Siri Puluma.	-do-
Part of animal. (Jno) Siri (i) Pu(luma).	Ujjain symbol as above sur- mounted by crescent.
Crude animal. (Jno) Siri & Pu(lu).	-do-
Stout animal. (S(i)ri Pu(lu)	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal with & before. mav(i)sa.	-do-
uprassed X Ujjain symbol.	
Animal with jewelled neck. ri Vasathi.	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. thiputasa.	-do-
Stout animal. (Jno) Siri Pulumavi.	-do-
Swastika symbol below the trunk.	
infront of the foreleg.	
Animal as above. (Rajno) Siri Puluma- vi (sa).	-do-
Animal as above. Siri Pulumavisa.	-do-
Animal as above. Siri Pulumavi.	-do-
Animal as above. Siri Puluma.	-do-
Animal as above. ri Pulumavisa.	-do-
Animal with wavy line above. Puluma-	-do-
vasa. Stout animal. Pulumavisa.	-do -
Animal with jewelled neck. Pulumavisa	-do-
Animal with binding chord. Pulumavisa	-do-
Stout animal. Pulumavi (sa).	-do-
Animal [with glass-shaped symbol be-	-do-
fore] (lu) mavisa: Animal with wavy line above. mavisa.	-do-

upraised X Ujjain symbol varying.

Stout animal with glass-shaped symbol Ujjam symbol in square. before. Rijno Vasathiputasa.

Stout animal. na Vasa(thi) putasa Stri pu. Ujjain symbol surmonted by Pa with syastika between the arms.

1	2	3	4	5	6
146.	Potin	Round	.70	42	Pedabunkur
147	Lead	do	.87	114.6	Kondapur
148.	-do-	-do-	.88	72	-do-
149.	do	-do-	.91	122.5	-do-
150.	Copper	-do-	.72	43.5	-do-
151.	Lead	-do-	.85	130	do-
			G. El	ephant _	facing lest, trunk
152.	Lead	Round	.81	99	Kondapui
153.	Copper	Rectangular	.39/.30	15	Pedabunkur
154.	Lead	Round	.75	80	Kondapur
155	-do-	-do-	.84	143	-do-
156	-do-	-do-	.72	40	do
157	Potin	-do-	70	36	-do-
158	-do-	-do-	.65	44	do
			H. Elep	hant fa	cing right, trunk
159.	Copper	Rectangular	.50/.55	20	Pedabankur
160.	-do-	-do-	35/ 30	12	-dó-
			77		
161.	-do-	-do-	.40/ 35	15	-do-
162	-do	-do-	.40/.40	12	- do-
163.	-do-	-do-	.40/.32	12	-do-
164.	-do	-do-	.35/.32	11	-do-
165.	-do-	-do-	.40/.32		~ d o-
166.	-do-	-do-	35/.32		-do-
167.	-do-	-do-	.35/ 34		-do-
168.	-do-	-do-	38/.35		-do-
169.	do-	-do-	35/ 32		~do-
170	-do-	-do-	.38/.32	! 12	~do-
171	-do-	-do-	.40/ 30	12	-do-

7	8
Animal with jewelled neck. (ta)sa Siri	Ujjain symbol in square.
Puluma.	
Stout animal. (Rajno) Siri Pulumavisa.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with jewelled neck. (Ino Siri) Pulumavisa.	-do
Stout animal. Siri Pulumavisa.	-do-
Animal as above. Siri Pulumavisa.	do-
Animal with jewelled neck. Pulumavi.	Ujjain symbol in square.
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. ri Vasa.	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. Vasath(1).	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. (Rojno) Siri Pulumavi.	-do-
Animal as above (Si)ri Puluma(visa)	-do-
Animal as above. Siri Pulumavi	Ujjam symbol in a square
Animal as above. Sui Pulumavi.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above (Siri) pulumavi.	-do-
cut X Ujjanı symbol	
Stout animal Rajno Vasathi(pu)	Ujjam symbol.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. Rana Vasath(i)	-do-
Crude animal. Rana Vasa	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent. na	-do-
Vasathiputasa (Siri)	
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before. na Vasathapu(ta)sa sa.	- do -
Crude animal. na Vasathiputasa.	-do-
Animal as above na Vasathipu.	- do-
Animal as above. na Vasathipu	-do -
Animal as above. na Vasathi	do-
Animal as above na Vasa	-do-
Crude animal with foreleg bent (Vasa-	-do-
thipu) tasa Sırı Puluma (vi) Crude animal. Vasathi (putasa) Sırı	-du-
Puluma Animal as above. (Va) sathipu (ta) sa	-do-
Sim Pu	

					6
172. C	lopper R	Lectangular	.40/.35	12	Pedabankur
173. —		do	.42/.32	16	-do-
174. —	do—	— do—	.32/.30	18.8	—do—
175. —	-do	do	.40/ 35	·19	do
176. —	-do	do	.34/.34	14	—do—
177. —	-do	-do-	.38/.32	15.5	—do→
173. —	-do	—do—	.34/.33	14	do
179. —	-do	-do-	.49/.35	16	do
180	-do	ot-	.38/ 25	15 2	do
181	-do	do	.47/.30	16	do
182	-do-	do	.34/.29	12	do
183	-do	—do—	.38/.35	13 _	do
184	-do	-do-	.35/.35	- 14	—do—
185	-do	-do-	.40/-35	11	cb
186		-do-	.35/.30	12	-do-
187	_do	-do-	.35/.32	16	—do—
188	- do	-do-	.40/.29	15.2	do

I. Elephant facing right, trunk

189	Copper	Rectangular	.35/.35		12	Pedabankur
190.	do	do	.38/.30	•	14.2	—do—
191.	—do—	do	.35/.30	100	19	-do-
192.	-do-	-do ¾	.35/.34		13	do
193.	do	—do—	.38/.32		16.3	do
194.	do	do	40/-34		13	do

(tasa).

Vasathibu

Crude animal with foreleg bent. Rajno

7	8
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	Ujjain symbol
re. Vasathiputasa Siri Pu.	-
Crude animal. (Va) sathiput asa Siri Pu.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent and glass-	-do-
shaped symbol before. Vasathiputasa	
Sari.	
Animal with foreleg bent. Xasathiputa-	_do
sa Sa.	
Crude animal. Vasathiputasa Sa.	-do-
Animal as above Vasathiputasa.	-do-
Crude animal (Va) sathiputa.	~do~
Animal as above. Vasathipu.	-do-
Animal as above. sathiputasa Sa.	-do
Animal as above. sathipu.	-do-
Animal as above. (thi) putasa	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	-do-
re. Rajno Sir(1) Pu.	
Stout animal. na Siri pu.	-dc-
Animal as above. Siri & Puluma.	-do-
Crude animal. Siri Puluma.	-d o -
Stout animal. (Si)ri Pulu	do-
Animal with foreleg bent with glass-	-d 5-
shaped symbol before. Siri Pu.	
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
,	
Crude animal with foreleg bent and	
glass-shaped symbol before. Rana(va)	Pa with svasuka between the
Siri Puluma.	arms
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	-do-
re Rana Vasalumav(1)sa.	
Animal as above. (Ra)na Va(sa)	Ujjam symbol with svastika be-
mavasa.	tween the arms
Animal as above. Rana Va.	−do-
lumani.	
Animal as above. Bayno Va	-do
(tasa)	

-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
195.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.30	15	Pedabankur
196.	do	do	.35/.30	17.9	do
197.	do	do	.36/.35	13	do
198.	—do—	do	.42/.40	16	do
199.	—do—	do	.35/.35	12	do
200.	—do—	do	.44/.30	12	-do-
201.	-do-	do	.36/ 34	15	do
202.	do	do	.40/.30	12	do
203.	do	do	.36/ 35	15	—do—
204	do	do	.39/.28	15.7	do
205.	-do-	—do	3 5/.32	13 8	—do—
206,	—do—	—do—	.40/ 32	16 .	-do-
207.	do	do	.40/.30	17	_do_
208.	do	—do—	-33/-32	16.6	do
209.	do	do	.35/.34	148	do
210.	do	do	.35/ 30	11	do
211.	do	—do—	.38/.34	14	do
212.	—do—	—do—	.35/.34	12	do
213.	. —do—	do	.36/.35	14	do
214.		do	.42/40	17	do
215	. —do	do			
216		—do—	38/-35 40/-35	16	do
217		do	40/ 35	16	do
218		do	.40/.32 - .35/ 34	12	—do—
219		do	.35/ 34	12 12	do
220	0 0000	do	.36/ 30 36/ 34	12	do
221		do	.38/.34	17	—do—
		and a	1001.54	1.1	μο

7	8
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	Ujjain symbol with svastika
re. (Ra) ma Vasa.	between the arms.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	-do-
re. Rajno Vasa.	
Animal as above with foreleg bent. na	-do-
Vasathi (puta) sa Siri Pu(lu).	-do-
Stout Animal. (na) Vasathi putasa Siri Pu-	-uo- -do-
Stout animal. (na) Vasathiputasa Sa.	do
Crude animal. na Vasathiputasa.	-do-
Animal as above. na Vasathiputa.	-do-
Stout animal. Ino Vasathipu.	do
Crude animal. Jno Vasathipu.	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo-	-ao-
re. na Vasath(i).	-do-
Animal as above with foreleg bent.	-do-
Vasath(i) putasa Siri Pulu.	***
Crude animal. Vasathiputasa Sa.	Ujjain symbol as above sur-
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mounted by Pa.
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befor	Ujjain symbol with svastika be- for the arms
ie Vasathiputasa.	-do-
Animal as above. Vasath(i) puta	Ujjain symbol with svastika
Animal as above Vasathıpu	between the arms.
Stout animal with glass-shaped symbol	-do-
before. Vasathi.	
Crude animal. sithiputasa Siri.	Ujjain symbol as above sur-
N 00 000 000	mounted by crescent.
Animal as above. (thi) putasa Siri (Pu).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by
	Pa with svastika between the
	arms
	Jijain symbol surmounted by Pa.
Crude animal with glass-shaped symbol	Ujjain symbol with svastika
before. Sin & Pulumavisa	between the arms.
Animal as above. Siri Pulumavi.	-do-
Crude animal. Siri & Puluma.	do
Animal as above. Siri Pulu.	-do-
Animal as above. Sun Pu	-d o - -do-
Animal as above. & ri Puluma.	-do-
Animal as above. & ri pulu	-do-
Stout animal (ta) sa Siri Pu.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
222.	Copper	Rectangular	.36/.32	13	Pedabankur
22 3. 224.	-do- -do-	-do-	.40/.35 .35/.35	16 16	do
					J. Svastika
225. 226.	Lead do	Round -do-	.90	126	Kondapur
120.	 QO	<i>-</i> ao -	1.10	116	-do-
				·K.	Miscellaneous
227.	Lead	Round	.55	38	Khammamet
228.	-do-	-do-	.60	44	-do-
229.	-do-	-do	.60	57	-do-
230.	-do-	-do-	.60	30	-do-
231.		-do-	.34	38	-do-
232.	-do-	-do-	.55	.32	-do-
233.	-do-	Pendant	.60	31	do-
234.	-do-	Round	,50	40	-do-
					AKARNI IV
			A. Ele	phant fa	cing left, trunk
235.	Potin	Round	.70	54	Kondapur
236.		_	.70/.65	38	-do-
237	do-	-do-	.64/.62	28	-do
			B. Ele	phani fa	cing left, trunk
238	. Lead	Round	.75	62	.7 Kondapur
			C. Elej	bhånt fac	ing right, trunk
239	Copp	er Round	52	26	2 Dodobala
240			.52	26. 3 10	
24	10 (00)(0)		.35 ₁ .28	27.	1 1000
242			.50	20	-do-
		4.7	.50	20	-111)-

7	8
Animal as above. sa Siri Pulu.	Ujjain symbol with swastika be- tween the arms.
Animal as above. & sa Siri Pu. Animal as above. & mavasa.	-do- -do-
Туре	
Svastika. (<i>Rājno Vasathiputa</i>). Bold svastika. <i>Siri</i> Pu.	Ujjain symbol. Worn out.
coins.	
Elephant with Trunk upraised. Rajno Vasa	Ujjain symbol.
Animal as above. (Sa)ri Vasa.	-do-
Animal as above. Sava Va.	-do-
Animal with trunk cut, sithipu.	-do-
Animal with oblong body, Sun Pulu.	_do-
Animal with jewelled neck. Sara Pu.	-do-
Animal with body in three pellets pa-	-do-
rts. luma.	
Animal with pig-like body mawasa-	-do-
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal with jewelled neck. Rajno Staka.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal. (Sa)takañasa.	-do-
Crude animal. takanasa.	-do-
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. Rajno Siri Satakansa.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. Rajno Si & ri Sa.	Ujjain symbol.
	-do-
Animal as above, Ino Sata(ka).	
Animal as above. Jno Sata(ka). Animal as above. (sa) & ra Sata	-do- -do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
243.	Copper	Rectangular	.30/.29	11.2	Pedabunkur
			D.	Elepha	nt facing right,
2 44.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.35	12	Peďabunkur
245.	-do-	Round	.55	29	-do-
			E. Ele	ephant fa	cing left, trunk
246.	Lead	Round	.85	90	Kondapur
247.	-do-	-do-	.75	62	-do-
248.	-do-	-do-	.92	169	-do-
249.	Potin	-do-	85	64	Bidar
250.	-do-	-do-	.75	- 44	-do-
251.	-do-	-do-	.85	62	-do-
252.	-do-	-do-	.75	45	-do-
253	Lead	-do-	.70	77	Kondapu r
254.	Copper	Rectangular	.69/ 60	50	-do-
255.	Lead	Round	.76	60	-do-
256.	-do-	-do-	.48	40	-do-
257.	Copper	do-	.75	48.	-do-
258.	-do-	-do-	.70	32	-do-
			F E	Elephant f	acing left, trunk
259.	Lead	Round	.72	64	Kondapuı
260.	~do-	-do-	.94	119.3	~do~
261.	-do-	-do-	.75	66	-do-
			G. El	ephant fa	cing left, trunk
262.	Lead	Rectangular	90/.85	- 104	Kondapür
263.	Potin	Round	.70	50	-do-4
264.	-do-	- d o-	.70	36	-do-
265.	-do-	-do-	. 75	44	$-\mathbf{do}-$
266	Copper	-do-	.74	*46	-do-

7	8
Animal as above. Sataka	Ujjain symbol
trunk upraised X Ujjain symbol va	arying.
Crude animal. Rajno Siri (Sa)	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent with swas.ika between
Stout animal. Sa & ra Sa (ta)	the arms. Ujjain symbol with swastika between the arms.
upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
An'mal with a symtol below, Rojne Siri Satakanisa.	Ujjain symbol
Stout animal. Jno Siri Sata (ka) Stout animal. (Siri) Satakanasa) Animal with jewelled neck. siri Satakan Running animal. Siri Sataka Animal with jewelled neck. ri Satakani. Animal with jewelled neck. ri Satakani. Stout animal. Satakanisa. Animal with jewelled neck. Satakanisa. Stout animal. Satakanisa. Animal with jewelled neck. Satakanisa. Animal as above. Sataka. Animal with jewelled neck. takanisa. Animal as above. takani. upraised X Ujjain symbol warying.	do do do do do do
Stout animal. (Jno) Siri Sataka.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by
Animal as above. Siri Satakanisa. Animal as above. Siri Sataka.	-do- -do-
cut X Ujj in symbol. Stout animal. Rajno Siri Sataka (ni)	Ujjain symbol
Animal as above. Jno Siri Sataka. Animal as above. Jno Sataka. Animal as above. S(i) r(i) Sataka(ni) Animal as above. (Sa) takanisa.	-do- -do- -do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
267.	Potin	Round	.70	42	Kondapur
			H.	Elephani	facing right,
268.	Copper I	Rectangular	.50/.32	18.8	Pedabankur
269. 270.	-do-	Round Rectangular	.51 .38/.35	17 15	-do- -do-
			I. Elepi	hant facin	g right, trunk
271.	Copper	Rectangular	.41/.32	13	Pedabankur
272.	-do-	-do-	.35/.30	12.2	-do-
273.	-do-	-do-	.34/ 30	13	-do-
				\jmath .	Miscellaneous
274. 275.		Round do-	.54 .54	32.7 36	Khammamet –do–
					VI SIVA
			A. Ele	phant fact	ng right, trunk
27 <i>6</i> 277		r Round Rectangular	.55 .42/.32	31 15	Pedabankuı –do–
278 279		Round Rectangular	.50 .35/ 32	18 1 3 -2	-do- -do-
280	0do-	-co-	.35/ 30	14.8	-do-
28. 28:		Round -do-	.52 .52	16.3 28.7	
20	2 00	City			ing right, trunk
28	3. Coppe	r Round	.50	23	Pedabunkur
28	84do-	do	.50	18	-do-
2	85do-	do-	.48	18	-do-

7	8
Stout animal. Sataka.	Ujjain symbol
trunk cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal with glass-shaped symbole before. (Rajno) Siri Sata.	d Ujjain symbol.
Part of animal. Siri Sata. Stout animal. Siri Sa (ta).	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Crude animal. Ra (jno) Sa ri (Sa).	Ujjain symbol surmounted by Pa with Svastika between the arms.
Crude animal with foreleg bent and	Ujjain symbol surmounted by Pa
before. Jno Sir (1) Sata. Stout running animal. Siri Satakani.	Ujjain symbol with swastika be- tween the arms.
coins.	
Crude animal. Sara Sa. Animal as above Sata.	Ujjain symbol. -do-
SRI	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Crude animal. Rajno Siva Si	Ujjain symbol
Crude animal. Rajno Sava Sa	-do-
Running animal. Rajno Sava	-do- -do-
Crude animal. na Sava Sar (i) Animal as above. na Siva	-do-
Stout animal Ino Si & va.	-do-
Crude animal. Ino & Siva	do
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying	
Crude animal. (Ra) jna Sa & va	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Animal as above. (Ina)Si & va(si).	Ujjam symbol as above surmounted by crescent
Stout animal. Ino Si & Va'	Ujjam.symbol with swastika between the arms.

1	2	3	4	5	6
285.	Copper	Round	.52	24	Pedabankur
287.	do	do	.50	19	do
	do	-do	.50	19	-do-
289.	do	do	.50	16	do
290.	do	do	.52	21	do
			C. Elep	hant faci	ng left, trunk
2 91.	Potin	Round	.75	40	Kondapur
			D. Elep	hant faci	ng right, trunk
292.	Copper	Rectangular	.40/.29	14.2	Pedabankur
			E. Elep	hant faci	ng right, trunk
293.	do	Round	.50	26.2	do
234.	-do-	-do-	35/.35	17.2	do
				F.	Miscellaneous
29 5.	Lead	Round	.60	42.2	Khammamet
			A.		SRI YAJNA nt facing right,
296.	Copper	Rectangular	. 3 5/.34	10	
298.	do	do do	.39/.32 .38/.30	10 2 19.8	
			B. Elep	hant faci	ing right, trunk
299	. Copper	Rectangular	,38/-25	12.5	do

7	8 -
Crude animal. S (i) & va S.r (i)	Ujjain symbol surmounted by cr escent with svastika between the
Stout animal. S (i) & va Sir (i).	arms. Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
Crude animal. Sa & va. Animal as above. Sa & va.	-do- Ujjain symbol surmounted by cr. escent with svastika between the tims.
Animal as above. & Siva.	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. Rajno Siva Siri Pulu.	Ujjain symbol
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. Sava Sir (i) Pu	Ujjajn symbol
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Running animal. Sa & va Sa (ra).	Ujjain symbol with svastika bet- wen the arms
Stout animal. Sava &	-do-
coins.	
Animal with trunk upraised. Savasa.	-do-
SATAKARNI	
trunk hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. Jna Siri Yajna. Animal as above. ri Yana Sa (ta). Running animal. ri Yanasa.	Ujjain symbol -do- -do-
hanging X Ujjain symbol varying. Stout animal. (Jna) S (i) ri Yana.	Ujjain sym'ool with svastika bet-

Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arma.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			C. Ele	ephant fac	cing left, trunk
300.	Lead	Round	1.12	218	Kondapur
301.	Potin	do	.68	46	do
3 02.	do	—do—	.80	45	do
			D. Ele	phant fac	ing left, trunk
303. 304. 305.	Copper Potin	Rectangular Round —do—	.35/.34 .70 .75	12 42 40	Pedabankur Kondapur —do—
	40	•			ing right, trunk
306. 307. 308.	-do-	Rectangular —do— —do—	.34/-34 .30/-30 .36/.30	10 10 11	Pedabankur —do— —do—
				VIII.	MATHARI
			A. Elep	hant faci	ing right, trunk
309 310 311 312). —do— l. —do—	R o u n d do do do	.50 .50 .60 .58	23.5 19.2 26 29.5	do do
			B. Elej	phant fac	ing right, trunk
31:	3. Copper	Rectangular	.32/.30	11.	.5 Pedabankur
				IX. A.	. SRI RUDRA . Miscellaneou
31 3	14. Lead 15. —do— 16. —do—	do	.55 .65 .59	40 - 48 - 40 - 40	3 —do— —do—

7	8
upraised X Ujjain symbol.	
Animal with glass-shaped symbol befo. re. Rajno $S(i)r(i)$ Yana (Sa) .	Ujjain sym'ool.
Animal with jewelled neck. Siri (Ya) ina Sata.	-do-
Animal with jewelled neck. Yana Sata.	-do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. sa Siri Yajna. Animal as above. (Si)ri Yajna Sa. Animal as above. Yajna Satakan(i).	Ujjain symbol. -do- -do-
cut X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. mputasa Siri Ya. Animal as above. Siri Yana (Sa) Animal as above. Siri Ya.	Ujjain symbol -do- -do-
PUTRA	
hanging X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal. (Jna) & ma(thari) Animal as above. na & Ma. Running animal. Rajno & Mathar(i) Animal as above. Rajno & Ma.	Ujjai n s ymbol. –do– –do– <i>–</i> do–
cut X Ujjain symbol varying.	
Stout animal. Mathar(i)pu	Ujjain symbol with svastika between the arms.
SATAKARNI	
coins.	
Animal with mouth open. Siri Ruda Sa. Animal with trunk cut. Siri Ruda. Animal as above Siri Ru Animal with trunk upraised. ri Ruda.	Ujjain symbol. -do- -do- -do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	
				SEC	CTION	II
		Ĭ.	Elephan	nt facing l	est, with	trunk
318.	Lead	Round	03.	112	Kond	apur
319.	-do-	-do-	1.15	248	-de)
320.	-do-	-do-	.56	40	Khami	namet
321.	-do-	-do-	.58	50	-de	o
322.	-do-	-do-	.58	51	-do) –
3 2 3.	-do-	~do~	.52	38	- d o-	
324.	-do-	-do-	.50	26	-de	o
325.	-do-	-do-	42	22	-đ)
326.	-do-	-do	.42	12	-de	0-
327.	-do	-do-	.40	10	-d	0-
323.	-do-	-do-	.42	16	-d	0-
			II. E	lephant fac	ing right,	trun)
329.	Lead	Round	.54	44	Kond	apur
330.	-do-	-do-	.60	55	-de)
3 31.	-do-	do	.35	5	-do	-
3 32.	Copper	Round	.50	27.5	Pedaba	nkur
	-					
333.	-do-	-do-	.50	30	-de) -
334.	-do-	-c <u>t</u> o-	,50	19	-de) -

8

UNASCRIBED COINS

hanging, No Legend X Ujjain symbol.

Stout animal with trunk stretched.	Ujjain symbol.
Stout animal with a hook-like symbol over body.	-do-
Animal with oblong body, legs ending	-do-
in pellets and tusks protruding. Crude animal with stout legs and thick head.	-do-
Animal with body in three pellets, legs ending in pellets and three pellets above body.	-do-
Animal with oblong body in three parts and crude legs.	do
Crude animal with faint symbols above.	-do-
Stout animal	-do-
Stout animal with two flattened circles with a vertical between them, before.	-do-
Part of animal.	do-
Animal with body in two pellets and a goad below.	-do-

hanging, no legend X ujjain symbol.

Crude animal with legs ending in pelle-	Uj jain symbol.
ts and a pellet above.	
Animal with lean body and trunk bent	-do-
as a bow, in a circle of dots.	
Crude animal with head in two pellets	-do-
and an object between legs.	
Crude animal with foreleg bent, trunk	-do-
bent in the middle and tree above cai-	
tya, before.	
Animal with tree before.	-do-
Animal with foreleg bent with tree and	-do-
glass-shaped symbol before.	

ì	2	3	4	5	6
		III.	Elephant facing	left,	trunk upraised,
335.	Lead	Round	1.15 1	84	Kondapur
336.	-do-	-do-	.45	15	do
337.	-do-	-qo-	.48	31	-do-
338.	-do-	-do-	.50	16	-d o -
339.	-do-	-do-	.45	15	-do-
340	-do-	-do-	.52	32	-do-
341.	-d o-	-do-	50	22	-do-
342	- do-	-do-	40	7	-do-
343.	-do-	-do-	.40	17	-do-
344.	-do-	-do-	.40	10	-do
345.	-do-	Square	.46/.40	10	-do-
346.	-do-	Pendant	.41	10	-do-
347.	-do-	Round	.45	12	-do-
348.	do-	-do	41	16	-do-
349.	do-	-do-	.50	31	-do-
350.	-do-	- do -	46	15	- d o
		IV.	Elephant facin	g left,	trunk upraised
351	Lead	Round	,80	98	Kondapur
352	-do-	-do-	45	12	
353	do-	- d o-	.51	3	
354	NA 1000-E	-do-	.50	24	4 -do-
355	-do-	-d o -	.48	14	4 -do-
356	5 -do-	-do-	.51	. 24	4 -do-
357	7do-	-do-	.40	12	
					V. Caity
35	8. Lead	Rectangular	.62/.45		54 Kondapur

Ujjain symbol

7

Caitya of three arches surmounted by creseent, in a circle of dots (beaded border).

7	8
No Legend X Ujjain symbol.	
Stout animal with jewelled neck and tusks protruding.	Ujjam symbol.
Stout animal with svastika before.	-do-
Animal with legs ending in pellets and spherical object before.	do~
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	do
Animal as above with many symbols.	-do-
Stout animal with tree before.	d o
Animal with tree above and symbol before.	-do
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	do
Stout animal with a symbol before.	-do-
Animal as above with spherical object	-do-
between legs	
Stout animal.	-d e ~
Animal as above.	-do-
Stout animal with a symbol above.	do-
Animal with a symbol before mouth.	-do-
Animal with tree and a symbol before	do
Animal with bow and arrow before.	-do-
No Legend X Ujjaın symbol varyin	g.
Stout animal.	Ujjain symbol in square.
Animal with oblong body and triratna symbol.	-do-
Animal with bow and arrow before.	Ujjam symbol surmounted by crescent.
Animal with tree before.	-do-
Animal with glass-shaped symbol before.	-do-
Animal with goad before. Animal with many symbols before.	-do- -do-
Type	

1	2 `	3	4	5	6
359.	Lead	Rectangular	.50/.42	28	Kondapur
360.	-do-	-do-	.44/.42	19	-do-
361.	-do-	-do-	.50/.44	45	-do-
362.	Potin	Pe ndant	.99	106	-do-
363.	do	Round	.75	34	-do-
364.	Lead	-do-	.60	30	-do-
365.	-do-	Square	.38/.32	20.2	-do-
366.	-do-	-do-	.56/.50	35	-do-
367.	-do-	Round	.60	50	-d o -
					VI. Svastik a
3 68	Lead	Round	.71	50.3	Kondapur
369.	-do-	-do-	1.2	96	-do-
370.	do	Oval	1 10	9 6	-do-
371.	Copper	Round	.7 2	96	-do-
372.	Lead	-do-	.60	54	-do-
373.	-do-	-do-	.44	18	do
374.	do	— d o—	.55	42	do
375.	—do—	Rectangular	.80/.65	72	Maski
376.	do	Round	1.13	146.3	Kondapu r
377.	-do-	Oval	1.15	202	-do-
378.	Copper	Square	.64/.62	32	do
379	Lead	Round	1.8	114	do
380	do	Oval	15	. 99.3	—do—
					VII. Horse
381.	Lead	Oval	.62	56.5	Maski
382.	-do-	— do→	.70	6 6	<u></u> —do—
383.	_do_	-do-	.60	39	do

7	8
Caitya as above with a pellet in each	Ujjain symbol.
arch.	
Caitya as above with a pellet in each	—do—
arch and in the crescent.	
Caitya of thick arches as above.	do
Caitya as above with svastika to left	Blank
and conch to right.	3
Caitya as above with lotus to left.	—do—
Caitya of three arches with four pelle-	Ujjain symbol
ts above and svastika to left.	TTO 1 1 1 and he
Caitya of three arches surmounted by	Ujjain symbol surmounted by
crescent.	crescent.
Caitya of three wide arches.	Svastika
Caitya of eight arches.	Naga symbol.
Type	
Svastika.	Ujjain symbol.
Svastika surmounted by crescent.	—do—
Two svastikas surmounted by cresce-	—do—
nts.	
Svastika.	Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent.
Svastika in incuse.	—do—
Svastika (surmounted by crescent)	do
Svastika as above in incuse.	—do—
Svastika with two diagonal pellets in	Caitya of six arches surmounted
square.	by crescent, in square.
Svastika.	Svastika.
Small svastika in incuse.	Bold svastika.
Svastika with a big crescent.	Worn out.
Big svastika with caitya of three arches	do
surmounted by crescent.	
Two svastikas.	do
types	
Stout animal facing right.	Ujjain symbol.
Animal facing left with a mark above.	—do—
Animal facing left with a spherical	do
object below mouth	
and	

1	2	3	4 5	5	6
384. 385.	Lead do	Round —do—	.50 .62	26 47	Khammamet Maski
386.	do	—do—	.90	118	Panıgiri
387. 388. 389.	do do	do do	.70 .62 .65	58 48 46	—do— M a s k 1 —do—
390.	-do-	do	.52	46	—do—
391	Le ad	Sanana	45/40	24	VIII. Lion
3 92.	do	Square R o und	.45/.42 92	24 80	Maskı —do—
393	do	—do—	75	100	—do—
					IX. Bull
394	Lead	Round	.51	30	Kondapuı
					X. Ujjain
395. 396. 397.	-do	Round —do— —do—	69 1.1 75	52 244. 2 78	Kondapur do do
				X	I. Bow and
398 399 400	Lead —do— —do—	Round —do— —do—	.60 .43	40 26 10	Kondapur —do— —do—
401	-do-	Rectangular	52/.46	52	do
				XII.	Miscellaneous
402 403		Rectangular Round	.43/·42 .80	16 105	Maski Kondapui
404 405	((33.8)	—do— —do—	.56 .62	22 - 24	—do—

Naga symbol.

Dhoni

8 7 Ujjain symbol. Animal facing right. (Caitya of three arches?) Animal with glass-shaped symbol above (and two vertical lines below?) Animal facing right with a pellet in Caitya surmounted by crescent in double square. incuse above. Blank Crude animal facing right -do-Animal facing left. Animal facing right with faint symbols -do-Animal facing right with crescent abo-Worn out type. Crude animal facing left. Ujjain symbol. Animal with tail curled above body Cartya of six arches surmounand a caitya of three arches with a ted by crescent. circle with a dot below. Animal facing left with symbols above. -dotype Animal facing left with svastika above Naga symbol. symbol type. Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent. Ujjain symbol Svastika Ujjain symbol as above. Uliain symbol as above. Worn out Arrow type. Bow and arrow. Svasuka -do-Bow and arrow in incuse. Bow and arrow with a pellet on either Peculiar symbol side of the arrow. Bow and arrow with triratna symbol Ujjain symbol surmounted by crescent in a circle of dots. types. Naga symbol Nandipada Camel facing left with glass-shaped Ujjain symbol in square. symbol before.

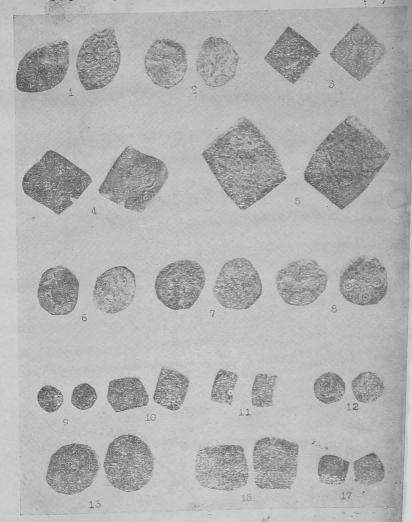
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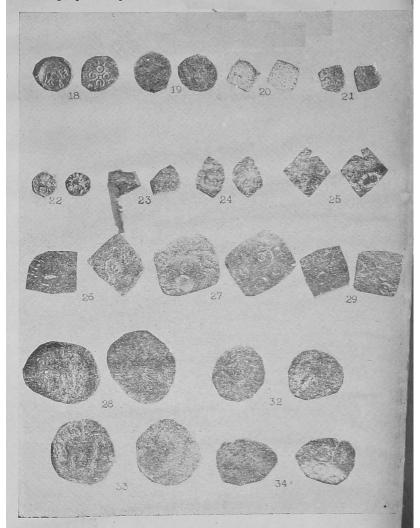
Ujjain symbol

1	2	3	4	5	6
				XIII.	Khammame
406.	Lead	Round	.78	46	Khammmet
4 07.	-do-	-do-	.52	39	-do-
408.	-do-	-do-	.55	38	-do-
409.	-do-	-do-	.54	36	-do-
410. 411.	-do- -do-	-do- -do-	.59 .51	44 32	-do- -do-
412.	-đo-	-do-	.58	42	-do-
413.	-do-	-do-	.62	47	-do-
414.	-do-	-do-	.49	20	-do-
415.	-10-	-do-	.55	38	-do-
416.	-do-	-do-	.55	40	-do-
417	-do-	-do-	.55	37	-do-
418.	-do-	-do-	.50	36	-do-
419.	-do-	-do-	.50	32	-do-
420	r v-do-	-do-	.55	46	-d o-

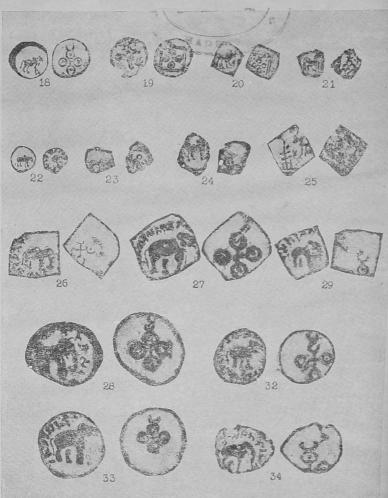
coins

Animal with long lean legs and crescent	Ujjain symbol
above.	
Animal with legs ending pellets runni-	-d o-
ng left.	
Animal as above with two pellets abo-	-do-
ve head.	
Animal with lean body, short legs and	-do-
trunk bent.	
Animal with body in three pellets.	-do-
Animal with head in two pellets and	-do-
crescent above.	
Animal with head in three pellets, fa-	-do-
cing right.	
Animal with body like a block and	-do-
head in three pellets.	
Animal with oblong body, short stout	-do-
legs and trunk bent.	
Animal with body in two pellets with	-do-
our pellets above.	
Animal facing left, with body in three	-do-
pellets and trunk hanging.	
Animal with oblong body and thin le-	-do-
gs, facing left.	
Animal with body in three pellets, head	-do-
in five pellets and trunk stretched.	
Animal with body in three thick pelle-	-do-
ts, stout legs and two pellets above-	
Animal with body in four pellets and	-do-
head in six pellets.	





Ink Rubbings



Photographic reproductions

